San Francisco 225

This looseleaf Atlas is one prototype product of experiments in land use change detection using remote sensors on aircraft and

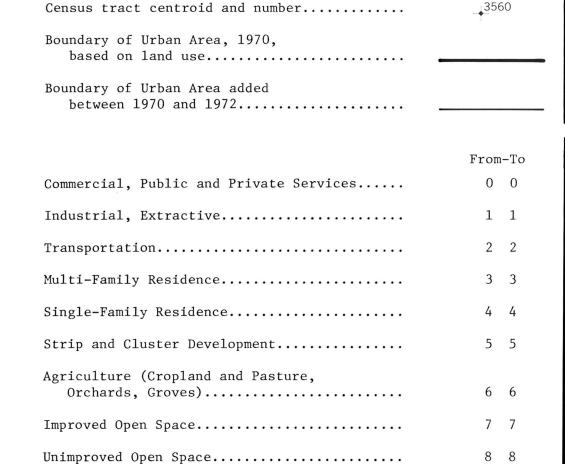
Earth-orbiting satellites. Sensor data and census data are being compared for a sample of urban test sites. These efforts are parts

of Department of the Interior's Earth Resources Observations System (EROS) Program and National Aeronautics Space Ad-

ministration's Earth Observations program. Photography for change detection by NASA, 1970, 1971, and 1972. Photogrammetry,

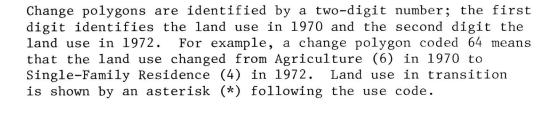
San Francisco **225-525/**₂₅

This experimental map series shows changes in land use from 1970 to 1972 in the nine-county San Francisco Bay Region. Land use and change for areas 10 acres and larger are derived primarily by interpretation of high-altitude color infrared photography. A limited field check also has been made. Sensor data and census data are aggregated by census tract, by county, by region, and by urban area, 1970 and 1972. The latter uses visible land use boundaries so that changes occurring between census years can be monitored using remote sensors aboard aircraft and/or satellite. The land use maps and data augment Earth science materials from the San Francisco Bay Region Environment and Resources Planning Study, a joint effort by USGS and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Inquiries and suggestions may be addressed to Director, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, 22092.

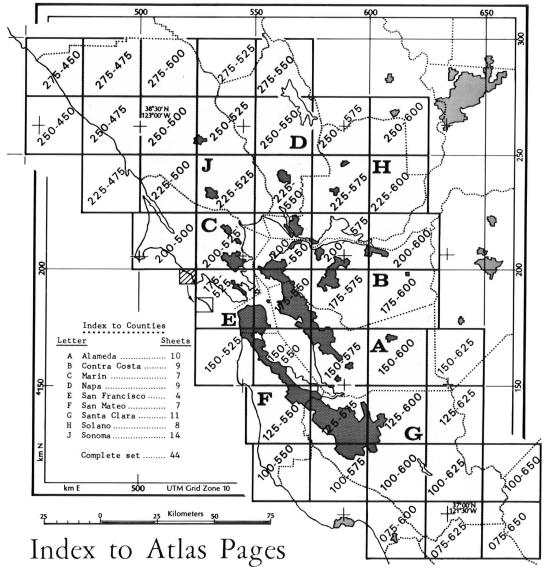


County boundary.....

Census tract boundary.....



Water....



San Francisco 225-525

Declination Diagram

represent Grid North. A meridian line connecting grid ticks represents True North, according to the map projection. Grid North and Magnetic North decline from True

There are three Norths on this map. The vertical grid lines

cartography, and computer operations by divisions of U.S. Geological Survey. Analysis and applications development by Geo-North as shown in the diagram. These values are for the graphic Applications Program, Office of Chief Geographer, USGS. center of the map, but may be taken as a sheet average. 1970 Magnetic North Declination at center of sheet Adjoins Sheet 250—525 545 550 525 535 540 122° 40′ W 530 250 250 1516 1514 2011 1515 1504 1512 240 1506 R₆₄ 1510 1509 1511 1508 1507 230 1330 1011

Adjoins Sheet 200-525 Scale 1:62,500 For graphic scale in kilometers use neat frame border

525_{km}E UTM Grid Zone 10 530

Thousands of Feet Statute Miles

535

The geographic coordinate system at five-minute interval is based on a conformal projection centered on the area mapped. Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinate system is shown with grid interval of five kilometers. This grid forms the basis for sheetlines, sheet numbering, and location control for computer mapping. The map is based on an orthophoto mosaic made from high altitude aircraft photography acquired by U.S. Geological Survey, May 1970. Mosaic, projection and control

122°30′W

545

540

550